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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

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Search Topic:

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevent citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevent claim(s).

STAFF USE ONLY

Date completed: 8/29/02
Searcher: D. Schreiber 308-4292
Terminal time: 38
Elapsed time: 5
CPU time: _____
Total time: _____
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Search Site

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PTO-1590 (8-90)

Schreiber, David 74482

From: Yu, Misook
Sent: Wednesday, August 28, 2002 9:40 AM
To: Schreiber, David
Subject: 09/499,662

David, you searched SEQ ID NO:1 of this case on 08/15/2002. Would you please print out result from 16-32 from Geneseq data base? Thank you.

Examiner Misook Yu, Ph.D.
703-308-2454 (Phone)
Art Unit 1642
CM1-8E18 (Room)
CM1-8E12 (Mail Box)

GenCore version 4.5

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: August 29, 2002, 08:00:31 ; Search time 3.46 Seconds
(without alignments)
0.019 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-09-499-662-1
Perfect score: 59
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Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 17 seqs, 6616 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 17

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 20 summaries

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	59	100.0	314	20	AAW98070	Soluble Fas recept
2	59	100.0	331	44	AAB50893	Human Fas receptor
3	59	100.0	335	57	AAR28084	Human cell surface
4	59	100.0	335	82	AAR78606	Human Fas protein.
5	59	100.0	335	105	AAR99681	Human Fas antigen.
6	59	100.0	335	127	AAR92528	hFas from plasmid
7	59	100.0	335	150	AAW50289	Human Fas antigen.
8	59	100.0	335	173	AAW49104	Fas protein. Mamm
9	59	100.0	335	197	AAB19341	Amino acid encodin
10	59	100.0	335	219	AAB36267	Human Fas receptor
11	59	100.0	335	241	AAB01335	CD-95 (FAS/APO-1)
12	59	100.0	335	264	AAB50517	Human tumour necro
13	59	100.0	376	282	AAW50287	Human Fas antigen
14	59	100.0	376	305	AAW60037	Antigenic peptide
15	59	100.0	600	324	AAR78610	Expression vector
16	59	100.0	600	347	AAR92526	Fas antigen #1. S
17	59	100.0	669	371	AAW64484	Human TNFR1 protei

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAW98070

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ID   AAW98070 standard; Protein; 314 AA.
XX
AC   AAW98070;
XX
DT   21-JUN-1999  (first entry)
XX
DE   Soluble Fas receptor.
XX
KW   Fas receptor; Fas ligand; FasL; proinflammatory; immunosuppressive;
KW   graft versus host disease; autoimmune disease; psoriasis;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; systemic lupus erythematosus; gene therapy.
XX
OS   Mammalia.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
FT                   /note= "signal peptide"
FT   Protein         17..314
FT                   /note= "mature protein"
FT   Misc-difference 109
FT                   /note= "encoded by GAA"
FT   Modified-site   118
FT                   /note= "N-glycosylated"
XX
PN   WO9903999-A1.
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PD   28-JAN-1999.
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PF   16-JUL-1998;   98WO-US14771.
XX
PR   17-JUL-1997;   97US-0052829.
XX
PA   (UNMI ) UNIV MICHIGAN.
XX
PI   Chen J,  Nabel GJ;
XX
DR   WPI; 1999-132243/11.
DR   N-PSDB; AAX24878.
XX
PT   Inhibition of proinflammatory responses - using an agent which
PT   modulates FasL stimulation, used for treating graft versus host
PT   disease or autoimmune disease
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 4B; 71pp; English.
XX
CC   This present sequence is a soluble Fas receptor.  The invention
CC   provides a method for inhibiting a proinflammatory response in a
CC   cell mixture by administering an immunosuppressive agent which
CC   inhibits the proinflammatory activity of Fas ligand (FasL).  In some
CC   embodiments, an FasL is coadministered with the immunosuppressive
CC   agent, and the cell mixture comprises neutrophil cells.  The method
CC   can be practised in vitro, ex vivo or in vivo.  Suitable
CC   immunosuppressive agents include antisense molecules that inhibit
CC   endogenous FasL expression, soluble Fas receptors or variants,
CC   ribozymes that inhibit the endogenous expression of FasL, drugs
CC   that inhibit FasL signalling, agents that induce the endogenous
CC   expression of transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta, and
CC   polynucleotides coding for an immunosuppressive agent such as
CC   TGF-beta.  The method can be used for treating diseases associated
CC   with an undesired FasL-mediated proinflammatory response, e.g.
CC   graft versus host disease, or an autoimmune disease such as
CC   systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis.
CC   The invention also provides a method for identifying agents which
CC   modulate FasL stimulation of a proinflammatory response.
XX
SQ   Sequence   314 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 20;  Length 314;
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Db    121 rtqntkcrck 130


RESULT   2
AAB50893
ID   AAB50893 standard; Protein; 331 AA.
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AC   AAB50893;
XX
DT   19-MAR-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human Fas receptor.
XX
KW   Human; TR10 receptor; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; neuroprotective;
KW   antiinflammatory; anti-HIV; antiparkinsonian; nootropic; cardiant;
KW   vasotropic; antiallergic; antidiabetic; vulnerary; ophthalmological;
KW   antiviral; antibacterial; antifungal; antiparasitic; gene therapy;
KW   tumour necrosis factor receptor; cancer; leukaemia; autoimmune disorder;
KW   apoptosis; cardiovascular disorder; inflammatory disease; wound;
KW   infection; neurological disease; Fas receptor; protein coordinate data.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO200073321-A1.
XX
PD   07-DEC-2000.
XX
PF   26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14554.
XX
PR   28-MAY-1999;   99US-0136786.
PR   07-JUL-1999;   99US-0142563.
PR   15-JUL-1999;   99US-0144023.
XX
PA   (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI   Rosen CA,  Ni J;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-025250/03.
XX
PT   Nucleic acid encoding a tumor necrosis factor receptor 10, useful in
PT   the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of cancer, autoimmune disorders,
PT   and diseases and disorders associated with apoptosis -
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 2; 212pp; English.
XX
CC   The present sequence is given in a specification relating to an isolated
CC   nucleic acid encoding a human tumour necrosis factor receptor TR10.
CC   The TR10 polynucleotide, polypeptide, antibodies, agonists and
CC   antagonists are useful in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of
CC   cancer, such as breast and ovarian cancer and leukaemia; autoimmune
CC   disorders such as multiple sclerosis, Crohn's disease and graft versus
CC   host disease; diseases associated with increased apoptosis such as AIDS,
CC   Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease; cardiovascular disorders
CC   such as limb ischaemia and congenital heart defects; inflammatory
CC   diseases e.g. allergy; wound healing; disorders associated with
CC   neovascularisation, e.g. diabetic retinopathy; infectious diseases such
CC   as viral, bacterial, fungal and parasitic infections; and neurological
CC   diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.
XX
SQ   Sequence   331 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 44;  Length 331;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

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Db    119 rtqntkcrck 128


RESULT   3
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XX
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XX
DE   Human cell surface antigen.
XX
KW   Fas antigen; apoptosis; pF58; NGFR/TNFR family.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
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FT                   /label= signal
FT   Protein         17..335
FT                   /label= Fas_antigen
FT   Modified-site   118..120
FT                   /label= N-glycosylation_site
FT                   /note= "putative"
FT   Modified-site   136..138
FT                   /label= N-glycosylation_site
FT                   /note= "putative"
FT   Domain          174..190
FT                   /label= transmembrane
FT   Domain          17..173
FT                   /label= extracellular
FT                   /note= "cysteine-rich"
FT   Domain          191..335
FT                   /label= cytoplasmic
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PN   EP510691-A.
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PD   28-OCT-1992.
XX
PF   24-APR-1992;   92EP-0107060.
XX
PR   26-APR-1991;   91JP-0125234.
XX
PA   (OSAB-) OSAKA BIOSCIENCE INST.
XX
PI   Itoh N,  Nagata S,  Yonehara S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1992-358914/44.
DR   N-PSDB; AAQ29959.
XX
PT   DNA encoding human cell surface antigen - used to clarify
PT   apoptosis mechanism of various types of cell, and to prepare
PT   monoclonal antibodies that react with tumour cells expressing Fas
XX
PS   Claim 3; Fig 1 and 2; 27pp; English.
XX
CC   The Fas antigen is implicated in apoptosis. A cDNA clone encoding
CC   the antigen was isolated (pF58) and the amino acid sequence of Fas
CC   was deduced from it. The mature protein has a calculated mol.wt. of
CC   36,000 and is a member of the NGFR/TNFR family of cell-surface
CC   membrane proteins. The inventors claim a protein comprising at
CC   least the extracellular domain of Fas antigen.
XX
SQ   Sequence   335 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 57;  Length 335;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

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Db     121 rtqntkcrck 130


RESULT   4
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```
AAR78606
ID   AAR78606 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC   AAR78606;
XX
DT   19-FEB-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human Fas protein.
XX
KW   Plasmid pF58; human Fas cDNA; soluble membrane protein;
KW   antibody production; diseases; treatment; prevention.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
FT                   /label= sig_peptide
FT   Peptide         17..335
FT                   /label= mat_peptide
XX
PN   JP07115988-A.
XX
PD   09-MAY-1995.
XX
PF   26-OCT-1993;   93JP-0267644.
XX
PR   26-OCT-1993;   93JP-0267644.
XX
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-202847/27.
DR   N-PSDB; AAQ95297.
XX
PT   Preparation of soluble membrane proteins - for their use in antibody
PT   production for the treatment and prevention of related diseases
XX
PS   Example 1; Pages 15-17; 51pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   AAR78606 (human Fas protein) is encoded by the plasmid pF58 which
CC   contains hFas cDNA. The plasmid was used in the construction of an
CC   expression vector for the prodn. of recombinant soluble membrane
CC   proteins. The proteins can be used in antibody prodn. for the
CC   treatment and prevention of related diseases.
XX
SQ   Sequence   335 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 82;  Length 335;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
           ||||||||||
Db     121 rtqntkcrck 130


RESULT   5
AAR99681
ID   AAR99681 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC   AAR99681;
XX
DT   10-OCT-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human Fas antigen.
XX
KW   Fas antigen; autoimmune disease; systemic lupus erythematosus; SLE;
KW   angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy; AILD.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
```

```
FT                   /label= Sig_peptide
FT   Protein         17..335
FT                   /label= Mat_protein
FT   Domain          17..173
FT                   /label= Extracellular_domain
FT   Domain          174..190
FT                   /label= Transmembrane_domain
FT   Domain          191..335
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic_tail
XX
PN   WO9620206-A1.
XX
PD   04-JUL-1996.
XX
PF   22-DEC-1995;   95WO-US17083.
XX
PR   23-DEC-1994;   94US-0371263.
XX
PA   (UABR-) UAB RES FOUND.
XX
PI   Cheng J,  Liu C,  Mountz JD,  Zhou T;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-321796/32.
DR   N-PSDB; AAT34526.
XX
PT   Natural, soluble form of Fas antigen secreted by human cells is
PT   result of alternative mRNA processing - used to diagnose
PT   Fas-associated disease, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus
XX
PS   Disclosure; Page 109-111; 152pp; English.
XX
CC   A cDNA clone (AAT34526) codes for a membrane receptor-like protein,
CC   Fas antigen (AAR99681).  It was isolated from cDNA derived from the
CC   peripheral blood mononuclear cells of systemic lupus erythematosus
CC   (SLE) and angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy (AILD) patients.  4
CC   Soluble variants (AAR99682-85) were identified of the Fas antigen.
CC   These arose by alternative splicing of Fas gene transscripts.  The
CC   Fas variants were present at higher levels in SLE and AILD patients
CC   than the non-soluble Fas antigen.
XX
SQ   Sequence   335 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 105;  Length 335;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
           ||||||||||
Db     121 rtqntkcrck 130


RESULT   6
AAR92528
ID   AAR92528 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC   AAR92528;
XX
DT   06-SEP-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   hFas from plasmid pCEV4/hFas.
XX
KW   Fas; antigen; immunoassay; monoclonal antibody; autoimmune disease; SLE;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; serum; systemic lupus erythematosus.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
FT                   /note= "hFas signal peptide"
FT   Protein         17..335
FT                   /note= "mature hFas"
XX
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reviewed. Not prior art

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PN   WO9601277-A1.
XX
PD   18-JAN-1996.
XX
PF   03-MAR-1995;   95WO-JP00349.
XX
PR   14-FEB-1995;   95JP-0025637.
PR   06-JUL-1994;   94JP-0154706.
XX
PA   (MEDI-) MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LAB CO LTD.
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
XX
PI   Hachiya T,  Noguchi J,  Yonehara S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-087635/09.
DR   N-PSDB; AAT16303.
XX
PT   Immunoassay method for soluble Fas antigen in body fluids - for
PT   diagnosis of auto:immune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and
PT   systemic lupus erythematosus
XX
PS   Example 8; Page 49-52; 124pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   This sequence represents the sequence for the human Fas antigen contained
CC   within the plasmid pCEV4/hFas.  The soluble Fas antigen is included in
CC   the immunoassay kit of the invention.  The kit is for the assay of
CC   soluble Fas antigen and contains an immobilised anti-soluble Fas
CC   monoclonal antibody, as well as the standard soluble Fas antigen
CC   represented by this sequence.  The assay is simple and has high accuracy,
CC   high sensitivity, and is capable of assaying a number of different
CC   specimens at the same time.  The immunoassay is used on biological
CC   samples (such as serum) and is useful for diagnosis of autoimmune
CC   diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis or systemic lupus erythematosus
CC   (SLE).
XX
SQ   Sequence   335 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 127;  Length 335;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
           ||||||||||
Db     121 rtqntkcrck 130


RESULT   7
AAW50289
ID   AAW50289 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC   AAW50289;
XX
DT   16-JUL-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human Fas antigen.
XX
KW   Human; Fas antigen; derivative; apoptosis regulation; gene therapy;
KW   treatment; diabetes; arthritis; lupus; hepatitis; influenza; HIV;
KW   apoptosis modulation.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
FT                   /label= sig_peptide
FT   Peptide         17..335
FT                   /label= mat_peptide
FT   Region          17..173
FT                   /note= "claimed fragment"
XX
PN   WO9742319-A1.
XX
```

PD 13-NOV-1997.
XX
PF 01-MAY-1997; 97WO-JP01502.
XX
PR 02-MAY-1996; 96JP-0135760.
XX
PA (MOCH) MOCHIDA PHARM CO LTD.
PA (OSAB-) OSAKA BIOSCIENCE INST.
XX
PI Nagata S, Nakamura N;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-558981/51.
DR N-PSDB; AAV07002.
XX
PT Fas antigen derivative containing modified extracellular region -
PT has low antigenicity, promotes apoptosis and is useful in treatment
PT of viral and other diseases
XX
PS Claim 2; Fig 1-2; 102pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present sequence was used in the development of novel Fas
CC antigen derivatives, which contain a Fas antigen extracellular
CC region lacking one or more amino acid residues in the region from
CC the amino-terminal to (but excluding) the 1st cysteine residue
CC (preferably at least 29 residues are deleted).
CC The derivatives are effective regulators of apoptosis and can be
CC used (either by administration of the polypeptide, or by the use
CC of the coding DNA in gene therapy) to treat a range of diseases,
CC e.g. diabetes, arthritis, lupus and in particular viral diseases
CC such as hepatitis, influenza and HIV, by modulating apoptosis of
CC virus-infected cells.
XX
SQ Sequence 335 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 150; Length 335;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
||||||||||
Db 121 rtqntkcrck 130

RESULT 8
AAW49104
ID AAW49104 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC AAW49104;
XX
DT 18-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Fas protein.
XX
KW Fas protein; CD8+ T-lymphocyte killer cell; TK; Fas-ligand; FasL;
KW CD4+ cell; apoptosis; lymphocyte; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV;
KW simian immunodeficiency virus; SIV; cytotoxic T lymphocyte; CTL;
KW prophylactic; AIDS.
XX
OS Mammalia sp.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Peptide 1..16
FT /note= "Signal peptide"
FT Protein 17..335
FT /note= "Fas protein"
FT Region 17..172
FT /note= "The portion of a Fas protein which can be
FT fused to a Fc polypeptide to form a Fas-Fc
FT fusion protein"
XX
PN WO9835692-A1.
XX

PD 20-AUG-1998.
XX
PF 17-FEB-1998; 98WO-GB00485.
XX
PR 17-FEB-1997; 97GB-0003276.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS INNOVATION LTD.
XX
PI Screaton GR, Xu X;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-456867/39.
DR N-PSDB; AAV32993.
XX
PT Reducing CD8+ lymphocyte apoptosis to treat e.g. immunodeficiency
PT diseases - by interfering with interaction of Fas with Fas-ligand
PT expressed on activated CD4+ cells, e.g. cells infected with HIV
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 7; 71pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents a Fas protein sequence used in the
CC method of the invention. The method is concerned with reducing
CC depletion of activated Fas-expressing CD8+ T-lymphocyte killer (TK)
CC cells in an immune cell population which also comprises of Fas-ligand
CC (FasL)-expressing activated CD4+ cells. It involves contacting this
CC immune cell population with an effective amount of an agent (e.g. a
CC soluble Fas-Fc fusion protein) which would interfere with the
CC interaction between Fas and FasL. Therefore, the method is useful for
CC identifying suitable agents which can reduce depletion of activated
CC Fas-expressing CD8+ TK cells in immune cell populations. Also claimed
CC is the use of the agent in the manufacture of therapeutic compositions.
CC Apoptosis of lymphocytes can be triggered by the interaction of the
CC cell surface receptor Fas and its ligand FasL. By interfering with
CC this interaction, the method described and its preparations can prevent
CC apoptosis of CD8+ TK lymphocytes caused by expression of FasL on
CC activated CD4+ cells. Such FasL-expressing activated CD4+ cells are
CC especially the result of CD4+ cell infection with an immunodeficiency
CC virus e.g. human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or simian immunodeficiency
CC virus (SIV). The claimed prevention of apoptosis may then allow
CC maintenance/regeneration of cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) activity
CC towards the CD4+ cells infected with the infectious agent, enabling
CC treatment (prophylactic and/or therapeutic) of immunodeficiency
CC diseases e.g. AIDS.
XX
SQ Sequence 335 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 173; Length 335;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
||||||||||
Db 121 rtqntkcrck 130

RESULT 9
AAB19341
ID AAB19341 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC AAB19341;
XX
DT 06-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Amino acid encoding a human Fas (Apo-1) protein.
XX
KW Human; Fas; Apo-1; antisense compound; Fas ligand; Fap-1; hepatitis;
KW Fas associated protein 1; protein tyrosine phosphatase; cancer;
KW autoimmune disease; inflammatory disease; lymphoma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200061150-A1.
XX

PD 19-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 10-APR-2000; 2000WO-US09540.
XX
PR 12-APR-1999; 99US-0290640.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Dean NM, Marcusson EG;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-628395/60.
DR N-PSDB; AAC61798.
XX
PT Antisense oligonucleotides for treating hepatitis and colon, liver or
PT lung cancer are inhibitors of Fas, Fas ligand or Fas associated protein
PT 1 (Fap-1) expression -
XX
PS Example 2; Page 73-74; 116pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents human Fas (Apo-1). The specification
CC describes antisense compounds which are targeted to the 5'-untranslated
CC region, translational start site, translational termination region
CC or 3'-untranslated region of nucleic acid molecules encoding Fas, Fas
CC ligand (FasL), or Fap-1 (Fas associated protein 1, protein tyrosine
CC phosphatase). The antisense compounds are used to inhibit the
CC expression of Fas, FasL or Fap-1 in cells or tissues. They are used
CC to treat autoimmune or inflammatory diseases such as hepatitis. They
CC can also be used to treat cancer, especially colon, liver or lung
CC cancer or lymphoma.
XX
SQ Sequence 335 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 197; Length 335;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
||||||||||
Db 121 rtqntkcrck 130

RESULT 10
AAB36267
ID AAB36267 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC AAB36267;
XX
DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Fas receptor.
XX
KW Human; death domain containing receptor; DR3-V1; cancer;
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammation; cardiovascular disorder; infection;
KW neurodegenerative disease; angiogenesis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200064465-A1.
XX
PD 02-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 21-APR-2000; 2000WO-US10741.
XX
PR 22-APR-1999; 99US-0130488.
PR 28-MAY-1999; 99US-0136741.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PA (UNMI) UNIV MICHIGAN.
PA (YUGG/) YU G.
PA (NIJJ/) NI J.
PA (GENT/) GENTZ R L.
PA (DILL/) DILLON P J.
PA (DIXI/) DIXIT V M.
XX
PI Yu G, Ni J, Gentz RL, Dillon PJ, Dixit VM;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-687263/67.
XX
PT Treating graft-versus-host disease, cancer, immunodeficiency or an
PT autoimmune disease comprising administering an antibody to Death Domain
PT Containing Receptor proteins and a second therapeutic agent -
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 3; 273pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences for two
CC death domain containing receptors, designated DR3 and DR3-V1. These
CC receptors are involved in apoptosis, and the sequences given can be used
CC in the treatment of cancers, infections, cardiovascular disorders such as
CC arrhythmias, ischaemia, aneurysms, arterial occlusive diseases, embolisms
CC and congenital heart defects, neurodegenerative diseases including
CC Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases, autoimmune disease such as multiple
CC sclerosis, arthritis, diabetes, Graves' disease, asthma and psoriasis,
CC and to promote angiogenesis and wound healing.
XX
SQ Sequence 335 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 219; Length 335;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
||||||||||
Db 121 rtqntkcrck 130

RESULT 11
AAB01335
ID AAB01335 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC AAB01335;
XX
DT 25-SEP-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE CD-95 (FAS/APO-1) death receptor.
XX
KW UL144; death receptor; apoptosis; programmed cell death; FAS;
KW TNF-R1; TRAMP; DR-6; TRAIL; modulation; treatment; cancer; virus;
KW human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200034335-A2.
XX
PD 15-JUN-2000.
XX
PF 03-DEC-1999; 99WO-US26035.
XX
PR 04-DEC-1998; 98US-0205018.
XX
PA (SCHE) SCHERING CORP.
XX
PI Leong C, Phillips JH;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-423383/36.
XX
PT Purified or recombinant polypeptide for modulating apoptosis comprises
PT a sequence which binds to an antibody specific for UL144 or its
PT fragments
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 64-65; 76pp; English.
XX
CC A pure or recombinant polypeptide which binds to a polyclonal antibody
CC specific for the mature UL144 is useful for screening molecules which
CC block induction of apoptosis or interfere with antiapoptotic activity.

CC The polypeptide is also useful for modulating apoptosis and useful in
CC treatment of conditions associated with abnormal physiology or
CC development, such as cancer or degenerative conditions and for
CC regulation of viral infection and replication. At least five
CC different death receptors are known, which include the CD95
CC (Fas/APO-1), the TNF receptor-1, TNF receptor apoptosis-mediated
CC protein (TRAMP), death receptor-6 (DR-6), and TNF-related
CC apoptosis-inducing ligand (TRAIL) receptors 1, 2 and 4.
XX
SQ Sequence 335 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 241; Length 335;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
||||||||||
Db 121 rtqntkcrck 130

RESULT 12
AAB50517
ID AAB50517 standard; Protein; 335 AA.
XX
AC AAB50517;
XX
DT 15-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human tumour necrosis factor receptor FAS protein SEQ ID NO:7.
XX
KW Human; tumour necrosis factor receptor 5; TRID; TNFR-5; TR5; nootropic;
KW TRAIL receptor without intracellular domain; diagnosis; cytostatic;
KW tumour necrosis factor related apoptosis inducing ligand; vasotropic;
KW immunosuppressive; neuroprotective; antiviral; antiinflammatory;
KW anticonvulsant; antiparasitic; cardiant; anti-HIV; antiparkinsonian;
KW gene therapy; restenosis; graft versus host disease; tumour; cancer;
KW apoptotic cell death related disease; autoimmune disorder;
KW cardiovascular disorder; viral infection.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200071150-A1.
XX
PD 30-NOV-2000.
XX
PF 18-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US13515.
XX
PR 20-MAY-1999; 99US-0135164.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
PI Wei Y, Ruben SM, Gentz RL, Ni J;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-041051/05.
XX
PT Nucleic acid encoding a TRID polypeptide, also referred to as tumor
PT necrosis factor receptor 5, useful in the diagnosis, treatment or
PT prevention of cancer, autoimmune disorders and viral infection -
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 2; 285pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes the human TRID protein (tumour necrosis
CC factor (TNF) related apoptosis inducing ligand (TRAIL) receptor without
CC intracellular domain, also referred to as tumour necrosis factor
CC receptor 5 (TNFR-5 or TR5)). TRID has cytostatic, immunosuppressive,
CC nootropic, neuroprotective, antiviral, antiinflammatory, anticonvulsant,
CC antiparasitic, cardiant, anti-HIV, antiparkinsonian and vasotropic
CC activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The TRID polynucleotides
CC are useful for detecting complementary polynucleotides. TRID proteins and
CC polynucleotides are useful in the treatment of tumours, resistance to
CC parasite, bacteria and viruses, restenosis and graft versus host disease.
CC They are also useful for inducing proliferation of T-cells, endothelial
CC cells and certain haematopoietic cells, to regulate antiviral responses
CC and to prevent certain autoimmune diseases after stimulation of TRID by
CC an agonist or TRAIL binding facilitator. The antibodies which bind TRID
CC polypeptides are useful for treating and/or preventing diseases
CC associated with increased or decreased apoptotic cell death. The TRID
CC polynucleotides, proteins, antibodies, agonists and antagonists are
CC useful in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of: (a) cancer;
CC (b) autoimmune disorders; (c) diseases associated with increased
CC apoptosis; (d) cardiovascular disorders; and (e) viral infection. The
CC present sequence represents a tumour necrosis factor receptor used in
CC comparison with TRID in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 335 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 59; DB 264; Length 335;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
||||||||||
Db 121 rtqntkcrck 130

RESULT 13
AAW50287
ID AAW50287 standard; Protein; 376 AA.
XX
AC AAW50287;
XX
DT 16-JUL-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Fas antigen derivative/IgG1 Fc fusion.
XX
KW Human; Fas antigen; derivative; apoptosis regulation; gene therapy;
KW treatment; diabetes; arthritis; lupus; hepatitis; influenza; HIV;
KW apoptosis modulation; immunoglobulin G1 Fc; IgG1 Fc; fusion.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Peptide 1..16
FT /label= sig_peptide
FT Peptide 17..376
FT /label= mat_peptide
XX
PN WO9742319-A1.
XX
PD 13-NOV-1997.
XX
PF 01-MAY-1997; 97WO-JP01502.
XX
PR 02-MAY-1996; 96JP-0135760.
XX
PA (MOCH) MOCHIDA PHARM CO LTD.
PA (OSAB-) OSAKA BIOSCIENCE INST.
XX
PI Nagata S, Nakamura N;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-558981/51.
DR N-PSDB; AAV07004.
XX
PT Fas antigen derivative containing modified extracellular region -
PT has low antigenicity, promotes apoptosis and is useful in treatment
PT of viral and other diseases
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 4; 102pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present sequence is a Fas antigen derivative/IgG1 Fc
CC fusion, which contains a Fas antigen extracellular region lacking
CC one or more amino acid residues in the region from the
CC amino-terminal to (but excluding) the 1st cysteine residue
CC (preferably at least 29 residues are deleted).

```
CC   The derivative is an effective regulator of apoptosis and can be
CC   used (either by administration of the polypeptide, or by the use
CC   of the coding DNA in gene therapy) to treat a range of diseases,
CC   e.g. diabetes, arthritis, lupus and in particular viral diseases
CC   such as hepatitis, influenza and HIV, by modulating apoptosis of
CC   virus-infected cells.
XX
SQ   Sequence   376 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 282;  Length 376;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
          ||||||||||
Db     92 rtqntkcrck 101


RESULT  14
AAW60037
ID   AAW60037 standard; Protein; 376 AA.
XX
AC   AAW60037;
XX
DT   11-SEP-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Antigenic peptide hFas (nd29) containing Fc region.
XX
KW   Fas ligand; Fas antagonist; apoptosis related disease; liver disease;
KW   heart failure; kidney failure; graft-versus-host disease; antibody;
KW   myocardial infarction; ischemic restenosis; endotoxic shock.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
FT                   /note= "hFas antigen signal peptide"
FT   Protein         30..376
FT                   /note= "hFas (nd29) protein"
XX
PN   WO9818487-A1.
XX
PD   07-MAY-1998.
XX
PF   31-OCT-1997;   97WO-JP03978.
XX
PR   26-SEP-1997;   97JP-0262521.
PR   31-OCT-1996;   96JP-0290459.
PR   27-DEC-1996;   96JP-0351718.
XX
PA   (MOCH ) MOCHIDA PHARM CO LTD.
PA   (OSAB-) OSAKA BIOSCIENCE INST.
XX
PI   Nagata S,  Suda T,  Yatomi T;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-271925/24.
DR   N-PSDB; AAV34430.
XX
PT   Use of Fas antagonist for treatment and prevention of
PT   apoptosis-related diseases - such as heart or kidney failure,
PT   graft-versus-host disease or liver disease
XX
PS   Examples; Fig 5-9; 86pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   This represents the antigenic peptide hFas (nd29) containing the Fc
CC   region. The invention provides the use of Fas antagonist as an agent for
CC   the treatment and prevention of apoptosis-related diseases. The Fas
CC   antagonist can be a partial Fas antigen peptide containing the
CC   extracellular part of the protein, but lacking the signal sequence, an
CC   anti-Fas antibody, or an anti-Fas ligand antibody, where the antibody is
CC   preferably a humanised antibody. The Fas antagonist is used in the
CC   treatment and prevention of diseases such as myocardial infarction, heart
CC   failure, ischemic heart disease, acute kidney failure, graft-versus-host
CC   disease, ischemic restenosis of the heart, liver or kidney, and
CC   endotoxic shock, and also as an organ preservative in transplantation.
CC   The agent is of low toxicity but effectively inhibits the Fas/Fas ligand
CC   system.
XX
SQ   Sequence   376 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 305;  Length 376;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
          ||||||||||
Db     92 rtqntkcrck 101


RESULT  15
AAR78610
ID   AAR78610 standard; Protein; 600 AA.
XX
AC   AAR78610;
XX
DT   19-FEB-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Expression vector pME18S/hFas.EXT-AIC2A protein prod.
XX
KW   Expression vector; pME18S/hFas.EXT-AIC2A; human Fas antigen;
KW   extracellular; region; AIC2A; soluble membrane protein;
KW   antibody production; diseases; treatment; prevention.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
FT                   /label= sig_peptide
FT   Peptide         17..600
FT                   /label= mat_peptide
XX
PN   JP07115988-A.
XX
PD   09-MAY-1995.
XX
PF   26-OCT-1993;   93JP-0267644.
XX
PR   26-OCT-1993;   93JP-0267644.
XX
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
XX
DR   WPI; 1995-202847/27.
DR   N-PSDB; AAQ95301.
XX
PT   Preparation of soluble membrane proteins - for their use in antibody
PT   production for the treatment and prevention of related diseases
XX
PS   Claim 10; Pages 28-30; 51pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   AAR78610 is the protein prod. of the expression vector pME18S/human Fas
CC   antigen.extracellular region-AIC2A. The expression vector was used for
CC   the prodn. of recombinant soluble membrane proteins. The proteins can
CC   be used in antibody prodn. for the treatment and prevention of related
CC   diseases.
XX
SQ   Sequence   600 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 324;  Length 600;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy      1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
          ||||||||||
```

```
Db    121 rtqntkcrck 130

RESULT  16
AAR92526
ID   AAR92526 standard; Protein; 600 AA.
XX
AC   AAR92526;
XX
DT   06-SEP-1996  (first entry)
XX
DE   Fas antigen #1.
XX
KW   Fas; antigen; immunoassay; monoclonal antibody; autoimmune disease; SLE;
KW   rheumatoid arthritis; serum; systemic lupus erythematosus.
XX
OS   Synthetic.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Peptide         1..16
FT                   /note= "signal peptide"
FT   Protein         17..600
FT                   /note= "mature Fas antigen #1"
XX
PN   WO9601277-A1.
XX
PD   18-JAN-1996.
XX
PF   03-MAR-1995;   95WO-JP00349.
XX
PR   14-FEB-1995;   95JP-0025637.
PR   06-JUL-1994;   94JP-0154706.
XX
PA   (MEDI-) MEDICAL & BIOLOGICAL LAB CO LTD.
PA   (NISB ) JAPAN TOBACCO INC.
XX
PI   Hachiya T,  Noguchi J,  Yonehara S;
XX
DR   WPI; 1996-087635/09.
DR   N-PSDB; AAT16300.
XX
PT   Immunoassay method for soluble Fas antigen in body fluids - for
PT   diagnosis of auto:immune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis and
PT   systemic lupus erythematosus
XX
PS   Claim 13; Page 73-77; 124pp; Japanese.
XX
CC   AAR92526 and AAR92527 represent soluble Fas antigens.  These soluble Fas
CC   antigen is included in the immunoassay kit of the invention.  The kit is
CC   for the assay of soluble Fas antigen and contains an immobilised
CC   anti-soluble Fas monoclonal antibody, as well as one of these standard
CC   soluble Fas antigens.  The assay is simple and has high accuracy, high
CC   sensitivity, and is capable of assaying a number of different specimens
CC   at the same time.  The immunoassay is used on biological samples (such
CC   as serum) and is useful for diagnosis of autoimmune diseases such as
CC   rheumatoid arthritis or systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
XX
SQ   Sequence   600 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 347;  Length 600;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
           ||||||||||
Db     121 rtqntkcrck 130


RESULT  17
AAW64484
ID   AAW64484 standard; Protein; 669 AA.
XX
AC   AAW64484;
XX
DT   20-OCT-1998  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human TNFRl protein.
XX
KW   Death domain containing receptor 4; DR4; apoptosis; cancer; inflammation;
KW   agonist; tumour necrosis factor; TNF; ligand; autoimmune disease;
KW   infection; graft rejection; antagonist; inhibitor; diagnostic.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO9832856-A1.
XX
PD   30-JUL-1998.
XX
PF   27-JAN-1998;   98WO-US01464.
XX
PR   05-FEB-1997;   97US-0037829.
PR   28-JAN-1997;   97US-0035722.
XX
PA   (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PA   (UNMI ) UNIV MICHIGAN.
XX
PI   Dixit VM,  Gentz RL,  Ni J,  Pan JG,  Rosen CA;
XX
DR   WPI; 1998-427952/36.
XX
PT   Nucleic acid encoding human death domain-containing receptor 4 -
PT   useful for therapeutic modulation of apoptosis, in e.g. cancer and
PT   autoimmune diseases
XX
PS   Disclosure; Fig 2; 92pp; English.
XX
CC   This sequence represents a human tumour necrosis factor receptor-1 which
CC   is used in a method resulting in the isolation of a human death domain
CC   containing receptor 4, DR4. DR4 agonists are used to increase apoptosis
CC   induced by tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-family ligands, e.g. in cases of
CC   cancer, autoimmune disease, viral or other infections, inflammation,
CC   graft vs. host disease, acute or chronic graft rejection. Antagonists of
CC   DR4 are used to inhibit such apoptosis, e.g. in cases of acquired immune
CC   deficiency syndrome, neurodegenerative disease, myelodysplastic syndrome,
CC   ischaemic injury, toxin-induced liver damage, septic shock, cachexia and
CC   anorexia, also a wide range of inflammatory conditions. DR4 of fragments
CC   of the protein are used diagnostically, e.g. to detect mutant forms of
CC   DR4 (possibly associated with disease), for isolating the DR4 gene or
CC   related sequences and for chromosomal mapping.
XX
SQ   Sequence   669 AA;


  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 59;  DB 371;  Length 669;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 0;
  Matches   10;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy       1 RTQNTKCRCK 10
           ||||||||||
Db     121 rtqntkcrck 130


Search completed: August 29, 2002, 08:00:36
Job time: 5 sec
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